

# The Iowa Union.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS WHEN REASON IS

EE TO COMBAT IT."—JEFFERSON.

VOLUME I.

GLASGOW, MISSOURI, AUGUST 10, 1865.

NUMBER 9.

**THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY**  
IS TO  
**BUY YOUR GOODS**  
OF  
**HARVEY & THORPE,**  
GLASGOW, MO.

(On First Street, two doors above  
the Post Office, at Phipps' old  
stand.)

THE subscribers take pleasure in informing  
the citizens of Howard and surrounding  
counties that they have now on hand a

**Splendid Assortment**  
OF

**All Descriptions of Merchandise,**  
and flatter themselves that they can meet all de-  
mands their friends may make upon them both as  
to the quality of their goods and

**CHEAPNESS OF PRICE,**

as will effectually defy competition, and insure  
full satisfaction to their customers. Give us a  
call and satisfy yourselves. Respectfully sub-  
mitted.

**HARVEY & THORPE,**  
Glasgow, Mo., July 6, 1865.

**ATTENTION.**

ALL persons who have not paid their Commu-  
tation tax for the year 1864, who are liable  
to Militia duty, are requested to come forward  
and make immediate payment. I must have the  
money without delay, as indulgence can and will  
not be given. All persons between the ages of 18  
and 45, on the 1st day of May, 1864, are required  
to apply to JAMES FITZPATRICK, at Glas-  
gow, or to T. G. DEATHERAGE, at Fayette,  
and make payment forthwith. I am bound to  
close up my business in a very short time. No  
one will be indulged longer than

**The 15th Day of June, 1865,**  
and all persons owing State, County and military  
tax, must settle, as I shall charge ten per cent.  
after that time, and if not paid will enforce the  
law strictly against them.

**THOS. G. DEATHERAGE,**  
Collector of Howard County,  
June 15th, '65.—9w \$5.

JAR. A. CLARK, Late Judge II Judi-  
cial Circuit. } H. CLAY COCKERILL,  
Late Judge Platte Pro-  
bate Court.

**CLARK & COCKERILL,**  
LAWYERS,  
Glasgow, Mo.

PARTICULAR attention given to Probate  
business in Chariton and Howard Counties.

H. CLAY COCKERILL,  
**NOTARY PUBLIC,**  
And Real Estate Agent.

**JAMES FITZPATRICK,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,  
GLASGOW, MO.

WILL give his attention to collecting NOTES  
and ACCOUNTS. Will also advance  
money on the same if desired.

**Howard County Bonds Wanted,**  
for which the highest price will be paid.  
MONEY TO LOAN AT FAIR RATES.  
Glasgow, June 22, 1865.—1f

**NEW STOCK**  
OF  
**GROCERIES.**

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the  
public, that he has just opened the present  
the present week, at his

**Store Room,**  
on the corner of Water and Market streets, front-  
ing the river

**LARGE AND VARIED**  
ASSORTMENT OF  
**GROCERIES**  
OF  
**Every Description,**

Which he offers for cash or produce, on the most  
liberal terms. Please give me a call and exam-  
ine my large stock, as I am determined to make  
it to the interest of the people to trade with me.

**"Quick Sales and Small profits,"**  
is my motto.

Thankful for former patronage, I respectfully  
solicit a continuance of the same.  
S. STEINMETZ,  
Glasgow, June 15, 1865.

**M. ENGLISH,**  
AGENT FOR THE COLLECTION  
OF  
**Claims against the State**  
OR  
**GENERAL GOVERNMENT.**

GLASGOW, MISSOURI.  
Glasgow, June 15, 1865.

**PAY UP.**

**BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.**  
All those indebted to the firm of BOON,  
BOSTWICK & CO., either by note or ac-  
count, are notified to come forward immediately  
and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given.  
JAMES FITZPATRICK, Agent.  
June 15, '65.—4m \$8.

**BIRCH, EARICKSON & CO.,**  
Exchange & Banking House  
Glasgow, Mo.

WILL buy and sell Exchange, receive depos-  
its, deal in Securities, loan money and  
make collections at all accessible points.  
Until our Banking-House is finished, our  
office will be in the building occupied by the  
Western Bank,  
June 22, 1865.—6m.

**A. E. NOEL,**  
Dental Surgeon,  
GLASGOW, MO.

HAS permanently located in this  
place for the practice of his  
profession in all its branches.  
Rooms at Mr. Steinmetz' Hotel.  
Glasgow, June 22, 1865.

**D. H. WITT, E. M. SLOAN, J. A. THATCHER,**  
**WITT, SLOAN & CO.,**  
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

**MERCHANTS, HEMP, COTTON AND**  
**TOBACCO FACTORS, No. 111 N. Sec-  
ond Street, (between Vine st. and Washington**  
avenue,) ST. LOUIS. Prompt personal attention  
given to Forwarding Goods and Filling Orders  
for all kinds of Merchandise; also to sale of cot-  
ton, Tobacco, Hemp, Bacon, &c.  
Manufactured Tobacco always on hand.  
St. Louis, June 22, 1865.—1yr

**GLASGOW**  
**MARBLE YARD.**



**P. BAIER** respectfully announces to the  
public that he is still engaged at his old  
business, and is determined to devote his entire  
time to satisfy the increasing demands of his pa-  
trons.

I now have on hand, ready finished up to or-  
der, an  
**EXCELLENT STOCK OF MARBLE,**  
suitable for Monuments and Grave Slabs, which  
I will work up on

**Very Reasonable Terms**  
I have many new, beautiful and original de-  
signs for ornamenting grave stones, which, togeth-  
er with my stock of Marble, are all invited to  
call and examine, and I feel confident I shall be  
able to give entire satisfaction, in style, workman-  
ship, and terms.

**P. BAIER,**  
Glasgow, June 15, 1865.—1y.

**GABRETT W. MOREHEAD, JOHN C. WOODS,**  
**MOREHEAD & WOODS,**  
GLASGOW, MO.

HAVE now on hand, as

**LARGE A STOCK OF**  
**Fancy and Staple**  
**DRY GOODS,**

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

as can be found in

**Howard or Saline Counties!!**

We expect always to keep a complete stock of

**Ready Made Clothing,**

which can't be beat, and prices put down to the  
lowest figures!!  
We make special efforts to excel in the

**LADIES' DEPARTMENT,**

and flatter ourselves that we have accomplished a  
signal success in this department. We feel com-  
petent to do the very best thing.

We have a superior selection of

**Fine Groceries,**

And are constantly receiving at all seasons of  
the year fresh supplies of merchandise, so as to  
keep fully up to the demands of the market. All  
that our country friends need we can supply at  
such reasonable rates as will convince them it is  
to their interest to trade with us.

**MOREHEAD & WOODS,**  
Glasgow, July 6, 1865.

**N. FRANZEN.**

HAVING again opened my Shoe Shop, I am  
prepared to manufacture TO ORDER,  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Having had an experience of some fifteen years  
at the business, I feel confident that I can give en-  
tire satisfaction in my work. My material and  
stock are of the best kind and warranted.  
Being thankful for past favors from old patrons  
I would solicit a continuance of the same, at my  
new Shop, on First street, opposite Thompson &  
Dunnica's Bank.  
N. FRANZEN.  
Glasgow, June 15, 1865.

**CHANGE OF TIME.**

**NORTH MO. RAILROAD.**

**ST. JOSEPH EXPRESS TRAINS**

will leave the Depot at the corner of North Mar-  
ket and Second streets, at 8:30 o'clock, A. M.,  
arriving in St. Joseph the same day.

**EXPRESS TRAINS** from St. Joseph arrive in  
St. Louis at 8:30, P. M., in time for Eastern con-  
nections.

Trains at Hudson, the junction of the Hannibal  
and St. Joseph Railroad, are ordered to wait  
the arrival of trains bound for St. Joseph.

Stage connections at Allen, Renick, Centralia,  
and Mexico, for interior points.

**PAPER WAREHOUSE.**

**H. B. Graham & Bro.,**  
82 Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Every kind of  
**PAPER**

on hand, and for sale at MILL PRICES. (Freight  
added. Cash for RAGS. June 15, 4m

**PHILLIP YOST,**  
**MACHINIST,**  
Frankfort, Saline County, Mo.

REPAIRS every description of Machine, Agricul-  
tural Implements, &c., at short notice and  
in a workmanlike manner. A lot of Singer's Sew-  
ing Machines on hand, which will be disposed of  
at low rates.  
Frankfort, Mo., July 13, 1865.—3m.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S**  
**WATCH & JEWELRY**



**STORE,**  
At the Post-office,  
Glasgow, Mo.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce  
to his friends and the public in general, that  
he has returned, with a new and well selected  
Stock of

**WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.,**

of the latest styles; selected with great care from  
the largest stocks of Philadelphia and New York  
**Watches from the most Celebrated**  
**Makers of Europe.** Celebrated  
**AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES** of the finest  
manufacture, warranted accurate time keepers,  
**CLOCKS OF ALL PATTERNS,** and a general  
assortment of goods, such as may be found in the  
best establishments at St. Louis.

Watches and Jewelry of the finest kind made to  
order.

**SILVER WARE MADE OF PURE COIN.**  
No Goods Represented. Having been a  
Watchmaker for some years, I flatter myself as  
a competent hand to do all kinds of work in the  
very best manner, and on the most reasonable  
terms.

**CUTLERY of the best Brands, Pen**  
**Knives, Scissors, Razors, &c., of Rogers'**  
**and Wostenholme's make.**  
Old Gold and Silver bought and taken in ex-  
change.  
**JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,**  
Glasgow, June 23, 1865.

**Post Office**

**DRUG & BOOK STORE,**  
**GLASGOW.**

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his  
friends and the public generally that he has  
purchased the Drug Store of his brother, L. C.  
Drozoz, and has now on hand, and intends keep-  
ing

**A General Assortment**  
of the

**BEST DRUGS AND MEDICINES,**  
**Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, and**  
**Druggist's Merchandise**

**GENERALLY,**

which he offers to the public on

**The Most Accommodating Terms.**

Those wishing to purchase will do well to give  
me a call before purchasing.

—ALSO—

**Books, Stationery and Fancy Ar-**  
**ticles.**

**PHYSICIANS** may rely on having their pre-  
scriptions carefully compounded and put up ac-  
curately, and with despatch, at all hours, day and  
night.

**F. W. H. DIGGES,**  
Glasgow, June 22, 1865.

**MILL NOTICE.**

THE undersigned have their Grind Mill in the  
best of order. Are prepared to grind for the  
public on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week.  
Flour and meal kept constantly on hand to ex-  
change for Wheat and corn. The very best article  
of Flour in the country, kept for sale.

Wanted to purchase, Wheat, Corn and Cord  
Wood.  
June 15, 1865. **ENGLISH & CO.**

**J. ROPER,**  
**DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,**

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of  
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye  
Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Toilet and Fancy  
Articles, &c. &c., usually kept in first class  
country Drug Stores, which he will sell on liberal  
terms to his customers. Give me a call. Store  
room on First Street, Glasgow, Mo., at the old  
stand of H. L. White.  
June 15, 1865. 1y

**Attention**  
**MILITIA!**

PAY for service in all kinds of Missouri Militia  
is now being collected by STEELE & BLAIR,  
of Macon. Persons who have served in  
any company or regiment can send in by letter  
their full names, the letter of their company, the  
number of their regiment, their post office address,  
and we will collect their pay at a moderate charge.  
We will prosecute claims of any kind against  
the State or United States. Address by letter,  
STEELE & BLAIR,  
Macon, Mo.  
July 16, 1865.—3m.

**GIBBS' WOOLEN MILL,**  
ST. CHARLES, MO.

WE have completed our LARGE NEW  
STREAM MILL, and invite merchants and  
farmers to send us their Wool in exchange for our  
Missouri made

**CLOTHS, SATINETS, FLANNELS,**  
**CASIMERES, LANSIES, BLANKETS,**  
**TWEEDS, JEANS, YARNS, &C.**

It is cheaper for you to do this than to work  
your wool at home. We allow you full St. Louis  
prices for wool, and send value in any goods we  
make. Samples sent by mail when requested.  
Give us a trial, and we will make it to your inter-  
est to send again. Mark sacks in plain letters  
to

**GIBBS & ROSS,**  
June 15, '65.—6w

St. Charles, Mo.

Gov. Fletcher in St. Joseph—Extracts  
from his Speech.

Gov. Fletcher addressed the people of  
St. Joseph on Wednesday evening. We  
make the following extracts from his speech,  
as given in the Herald:

When Wirttembergers meet around the  
festive board, the first toast drunk is always  
to the Good Old Right. Like them we  
only want now the good old right, the  
supremacy of the law. I never knew  
other part of the war than to restore the  
power of the law; everything else that has  
been done has been incidental or as a means  
of effecting that great object. I would  
dislike to think that our brothers died in  
fighting for any other purpose. On the  
rock at Thermopylae are graven the words  
—"Traveler, go tell the Lacedaemonians  
that we died here in obedience to their  
sacred laws." Upon the monuments which  
are to cover the mouldering ashes of the  
heroic dead who fell fighting beneath the  
story flag—the monuments to which their  
descendants will delight to wander, upon  
which the stranger from all countries will  
seek to gaze—the monuments of the men  
whose fame and deeds of valor will live in  
history and song as long as language shall  
endure among men—as long as liberty shall  
find a home on the green earth—as long as  
patriotism shall warm the heart of our true  
man—high on each tapered shaft I would  
deeply grave the words: *These died that  
the law might live.*

Missourians understand this, and though  
the rebellion has swept as a simoon over the  
fairest portions of our State, we know  
that no reconstruction is necessary for us;  
we only need to enforce the laws. Return-  
ed rebel soldiers feel this, and from every  
part of the State I have information of their  
almost universal lawful conduct and good  
behavior, contrasting strangely, but credit-  
ably to them, with the conduct of copper-  
head-stay-at-home rebel skunks who taint  
the atmosphere of their localities with subtle  
treason.

In some parts of the State the Radical  
Union men are resolving to drive from their  
midst returned rebel soldiers. I would say  
to them that except by the law these men  
can be convicted of no crime. I would  
prefer them as neighbors to the men who  
sent them to the rebel army, and the men  
who, claiming to be Union men, deny that  
the loyal men have entitled themselves to  
the control of the State. Convict returned  
rebels for all the crimes they have com-  
mitted and punish them by law, but do not  
resort to mob violence.

I know that, while I talk to you of the  
enforcement of the civil law as the rule of  
action of all men under all circumstances in  
this State, you recall the oft repeated  
slanders of the pro-slavery party and the  
copperhead press that I have been wanting  
in respect to the legal tribunals of the State.  
As it is my duty to enforce the laws, I  
shall enforce what I understand to be the  
law. If I am mistaken as to what the law is,  
it will be my misfortune.

It is natural to suppose that every  
human being in the State would be rejoiced  
at this time; but I am forced to the con-  
clusion that there are men who chafe and  
fret, and, not only in their black treas-  
on-festured hearts, meditate resistance to law  
and new scenes of rebellion and blood, but  
are even now busily engaged in an effort to  
foment and keep alive the troubles of the  
State, by deceiving those whom they have  
once deceived, and by misleading those who  
confide in them. Among these pestiferous  
and evil-minded men whose malignant  
natures seem to thirst for blood and delight  
in human woe, I reckon as the worst the  
traitor ministers who, with closed eyes,  
elongated face, deep sepulchral tones and  
uplifted hands, pollute God's altars with  
their presence, while treason and murder  
sway their souls and fill their hearts. With  
hypocritical whining cant these scoundrels  
profess the religion of Jesus Christ—the  
religion of the Prince of Peace, as a pretext  
for and means of obtaining access to the  
confidence of, and influence over the  
minds of the people. In the bosom of the  
honest family the poison of their words is  
more than the dripping of the Uvas. I  
charge it here to-night that these ministers,  
agents and envoys of the Evil One, whose  
clerical habits cannot conceal the wolf  
beneath, are responsible for more of the  
rebellion, the misery, desolation and death  
of the last four years in Missouri than any  
other of all the other classes of the wor-  
shippers of slavery. But for subtle traitor  
preachers and impulsive and unscrupulous  
rebel women, we would have been spared  
one-half our trouble in Missouri.

I hope there will be no misapprehension  
on the part of those late emissaries of  
Jeff. Davis and slavery, and now chosen  
ones of the devil for creating evil, as to the  
course to be pursued toward them, whether

ministers or politicians. I have directed an  
enlargement of the penitentiary cell-room  
with the intention that men who commit  
crime hereafter in this State, by under-  
taking to decide for themselves the laws  
which are to be obeyed and those that are  
to be spit upon and trampled under foot,  
and thereby become accessories before the  
fact of criminal offences, consequent on their  
advice, shall be provided with suitable  
quarters in case they escape the hanging  
they well deserve.

My friends, the duty of the present  
hour is to minister to the wants of the  
distracted, allay the bad passions en-  
gendered by the strife through which we  
have passed, and repair as far as possible  
the losses we have sustained. To these  
objects our whole energies should be direct-  
ed. I am glad that the people of St. Joseph  
have seized upon the surest and best method  
of doing this, and of promoting their future  
prosperity, by organizing a Board of Immi-  
gration. I want to come here and talk to  
you on that special subject at a day not very  
distant. Hundreds of thousands of intelli-  
gent, energetic men, with their skill and  
capital are looking to free Missouri as their  
future home; you want and must have your  
share of the benefits of immigration. I do  
not desire to talk politics to you just now;  
we don't want any politics in Missouri  
until we have unitedly put the affairs of the  
State on a sure and safe footing.

**Rebel Loss in the War.**

Gov. Parsons, in his proclamation to the  
people of Alabama, preliminary to reorgani-  
zation in that State estimates that 112,000  
men of that State went upon the battlefield,  
of whom 70,000 are dead or disabled. If  
we apply the same ratio of enlistments in  
the other States that held out during the  
war, and make an approximation of the  
numbers sent out from the remainder of the  
slave States, we shall have the following  
interesting table:

States.	Enlistments.	Dead and Disabled.
Alabama.....	120,000	70,000
Arkansas.....	50,000	30,000
Florida.....	17,000	10,000
Georgia.....	131,000	76,000
Kentucky, say.....	50,000	30,000
Louisiana, say.....	60,000	34,000
Mississippi.....	78,000	45,000
Missouri, say.....	40,000	24,000
Maryland, say.....	40,000	24,000
North Carolina.....	140,000	85,000
South Carolina.....	65,000	40,000
Tennessee, say.....	70,000	34,000
Texas, say.....	93,000	53,000
Virginia, say.....	180,000	105,000
Total.....	1,124,000	660,000

If all the men who were once got into  
the rebel army were retained during the  
war, or during their ability to serve, there  
were, according to this calculation, 404,-  
000 men in the rebel service at the close of  
the war. But if allowances be made for  
desertion, &c., and for the sick in the hos-  
pitals who have recovered and are not  
counted by Gov. Parsons among the disabled,  
we shall find this number 404,000 dimi-  
nished to something like the actual number  
that either surrendered to our forces or  
scattered to their homes immediately after  
the fall of Richmond. It seems, therefore,  
from this verification of the solution of the  
problem, that Gov. Parsons was not far  
from the truth, and that we have made  
about the proper allowances in filling up the  
table.

**THE UNION ARMIES.**

The Cincinnati Commercial says the  
armies of the United States, during the last  
year of the war, were numerically much  
larger than the popular estimate of them.  
At the recent festivities of Yale College, in  
honor of the students and graduates of that  
institution who had seen active service  
during the war, General Parsons, of St.  
Louis, who was fresh from an interview  
with Secretary Stanton, stated that 782,-  
642 men had then been discharged and sent  
home, and that another 100,000 would be  
sent home in a few days. He further  
stated that, at the time Leo surrendered,  
there were in the service within two or  
three thousand of a round million of men.  
This confirms what was stated to us by a  
Paymaster of the army, stationed in Wash-  
ington last winter, and who had access to  
the official papers, that, on the 1st of Janu-  
ary last, there were on the pay-rolls of the  
army, exclusive of Quartermasters' clerks  
and other pseudo-soldiers, one million four  
hundred thousand men. The figures were  
so enormous as to appear incredible to us,  
but the facts stated by General Parsons  
confirm their accuracy.—[Republican.

It is said that letters have been received  
from the Bishops of the Episcopal Church  
in nearly all of the Southern Dioceses  
lately in rebellion against the Government,  
in favor of reunion at the next General  
Convention at Philadelphia, without any  
formality whatever.

**The Greatest Train Yet—One Hundred**  
**Wagons and Three Hundred Yoke of**  
**Cattle in Line.**

By far the greatest wagon train of the  
season, destined for the Plains, is now cross-  
ing the river at this place. It consists of  
one hundred wagons, drawn by three hun-  
dred yoke of oxen. The wagons were pur-  
chased of B. F. Lathrop, of this city, the  
agent of the Jackson, Michigan, wagon,  
manufactured by Austin, Tomlinson & Web-  
ster. In making up the train two wagons  
are coupled together, and the two thus  
coupled are drawn by six yoke of oxen;  
the forward one is to carry forty hundred,  
and the rear one thirty hundred, making  
seventy hundred as the load for each team.  
The oxen are fat and designed to fill a beef  
contract at Fort Laramie, whither the train  
is destined.

There are other large trains now starting,  
numbering from twenty to thirty wagons,  
but the hundred wagon one eclipses all of  
them. This great train has been fitted out  
by Carney, Stevens & Co., of Leavenworth,  
and, if no accident happens it, they will  
realize a respectable fortune from its profits.  
[St. Joseph Union, 29th.

**The Great Tunnel.**

We made a descent, a few days since,  
into the tunnel being constructed under  
Lake Michigan, for the purpose of sup-  
plying Chicago with pure water. The tun-  
nel is seventy-six feet below the surface of  
the earth. It has already been extended a  
little over three thousand feet. When com-  
pleted it will be ten thousand feet, or two  
miles long. It is five feet in diameter in  
the clear.

The crib, which is to protect the shaft at  
the lake end was towed out to its place and  
sunk on Monday of this week. This is a  
monstrous craft, pentagonal in shape and  
eighty feet in diameter. Seven hundred  
thousand feet of lumber have been used in  
its construction, and two hundred tons of  
iron spikes, rods, screws, &c. The sides  
of the crib are twenty-five feet thick and  
water tight, and it is forty-one feet high,  
rising six feet above the water. The shaft  
to let the water into the tunnel is inside  
this mammoth crib and protected by it.

The work is progressing satisfactorily,  
and will be completed next year.—[Chicago  
Christian Times.

**OATH OF LOYALTY.**—Within sixty days  
after the 4th of July, the day on which the  
New Constitution went into effect, that is,  
by the 2d of September, 1865, every State,  
district and county civil officer; every officer  
of any corporation; councilman, director,  
trustee, or other manager of any corpora-  
tion, public or private; every military offi-  
cer; every professor or teacher in any edu-  
cational institution, or in any common or  
other school; every person holding any prop-  
erty in trust for the use of any church,  
religious society or corporation; every attor-  
ney and counselor at law, and every bishop,  
priest, deacon, minister, elder, or other  
clergyman of any religious persuasion, sect  
or denomination is required to take, sub-  
scribe and file the "OATH OF LOYALTY,"  
prescribed by the 6th section of the second  
Article of the New Constitution.

**A VALUABLE CORNER.**—The proprietor  
of the New York Herald has bought the  
lot on which Barnum's Museum stood, for  
\$650,000. The lot measures 53 feet on  
Broadway by 100 on Ann, and the fee sim-  
ple was in Mrs. H. W. Sargent, of New-  
burgh, to whom \$450,000 of the purchase  
money goes. Barnum held a twelve years  
lease, for which Bennett paid him \$200,000  
cash, which the showman instantly invested